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30 OCT 1971

P-U Evening
P-Sherrill, Robert
Soc. 4-01-1 Reader's Digest
Hoover, J. Edgar
King, Martin Luther

Senate Watchdog Over FBI Urged at Princeton Parley

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

PRINCETON, N.J.—External audits of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have been recommended by several panelists at the Princeton University-Committee for Public Justice inquiry into the role of the FBI in American life.

Among those at the opening session, John Elliff of the Brandeis University faculty suggested the main problem with the FBI is that it had gone 50 years without a public accounting.

In a paper on the scope of FBI intelligence collection, Elliff declared:

"When an agency operates in such a politically charged atmosphere, the very nature of our democracy demands at least that it undergo periodic public scrutiny. Such an inquiry would not seek to discover illegality but rather to evaluate for the first time the bureau's over-all mandate against the norms of of the Constitution.

Power Without Control

"If fault is to be found, it would not be sought in the bureau and in its director but in the long line of attorneys general, presidents and Congresses who have given power and responsibility to the FBI but who have failed to give it guidance, direction and control."

Elliff proposed that a select Senate committee could handle such an investigation. He said one of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's greatest achievements has been establishment of an objective, politically neutral system for processing intelligence data. He questioned whether such power should be given to Hoover's eventual successor.

Despite the degree of professionalism among subordinate bureau executives, Elliff said, "the risk of a possible abuse of power under a different director makes new controls all the more imperative."

Deceptions on Wiretaps

Writer Victor Navasky and Washington attorney Nat Lewin, in a paper on FBI electronic surveillance, made similar suggestions. Their joint presentation suggested it is not Hoover or the FBI the nation has to worry about but the system by which the government decides who is to be tapped or bugged. Spreading the blame for abuse of electronic surveillance, Navasky said the FBI has deceived attorneys general; attorneys general have deceived presidents; and attorneys general have deceived themselves.

As long as there is no external control, said Zavasky, these wiretaps would go on no matter who is head of the FBI. They said there is no way of knowing how much unauthorized tapping and bugging goes on because of the FBI's "unique freedom from the normal controls exercised over government agencies."

Writers Are Critical

They said the FBI in many areas has been commendably ahead of the rest of the nation's law enforcement establishment in respecting the rights of American citizens. Warnings to arrested suspects, mandated in recent years by the Supreme Court's Miranda decision, have been standard practice at the FBI for years, the authors told the inquiry, while leakage from FBI files has been the exception rather than the rule.

Other panelists leveled spectacular charges against Hoover and the FBI. Publisher I. F. Stone said the FBI is a political police force. Newsman and former Senate staff aide Walter Pincus called the FBI and Hoover a political force unto themselves.

Writer Robert Sherrill of The Nation magazine said, "During the period when Hoover was leaking information about the Martin Luther King hotel room tapes, a group of Reader's Digest editors visited him in Washington and he entertained them not only with a rendition of the hotel tapes but also with tapes of Mrs. King's reaction (the FBI, which had sent her a copy of the tapes, was apparently able to record the reaction via a bug."

Story Not Substantiated

The Star asked Sherrill to substantiate his reference to playing for the Reader's Digest group of the tapes, which allegedly involved King in a sexual encounter.

Sherrill said he got the information from a Washington newspaper man who in turn got it from someone in the Washington office of the Digest. Sherrill refused to name the newspaperman but consented to call him and asked if he would repeat the story to The Star. Sherrill said the man refused.

An FBI spokesman in Washington denied that any of the King tapes were played for Digest editors. "There was no such meeting in which such tapes concerning the sex life of Martin Luther King were played," the spokesman said. "We never made any tapes of Mrs. King. The allegation is completely false. It is typical of the unsupported charges being made at that conference."

Many Offered, He Said

A spokesman for Reader's Digest also said the Sherrill statement is wholly false. He said editors of the Digest met with Hoover once in the last decade—on Feb. 5, 1968—and that the FBI director made no mention of anyone's personal life and that no tapes were played.

Contacted in Atlanta, a spokesman for Mrs. King said she "has no knowledge of these tapes." The spokesman said all that Mrs. King knows of the alleged tapes is what she has read about them in the press.

Pincus told the conference later that many newsmen were offered the so-called hotel room tapes in various cities. He named Eugene Patterson, then an editor of the Atlanta Constitution and later managing editor of the Washington Post, as one editor who was offered the tapes by FBI agents but rejected them. Pincus charged that no editor had had the courage to print a story about being offered such material by the FBI and said the practice would soon stop if editors reported such offers.

NEW REPUBLIC
9 OCT 1971

P - Navasky, Victor
Soc. 4.01.2 Kennedy, Justi
King, Mart Luthe
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Underwriting Invasions of Privacy

Kennedy Justice by Victor Navasky

(Atheneum: $10)

The Army keeps files on civilian public officials. Small town police chiefs keep files on ecology advocates. In 1970, under court approved surveillance, federal and state authorities, using wiretaps and hidden microphones, listened in on almost 400,000 conversations as 30,000 individuals tried to talk privately over home and pay phones, on the street, in their cars and even in semi-deserted parking lots. How did it all come about?

This is no anti-Kennedy diatribe. Far from it. It is an intricate and thorough study of Robert Kennedy's tenure as Attorney General, a scholarly work. Navasky gives Kennedy high marks for bringing intelligent and humane law to the Justice Department, for using the best and most imaginative ideas available to him, for inspiring those who surrounded him, for committing himself to social reform and equal justice. By and large, Navasky says, Robert Kennedy was a "compassionate man . . . an honest man . . . a humanitarian." Yet two flaws marred his tenure as Attorney General. He was unwilling to bring J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI to heel, something he might have been able to do, for as the President's brother he was the "maximum" Attorney General. And, he had a careless attitude toward surreptitious surveillance.

When Robert Kennedy came to the department, the FBI paid scant attention to organized crime, and it was hardly conscious of the emerging black battle for civil rights. Kennedy, in a series of skirmishes, pressured the bureau into his battle against the syndicates, and he managed to a limited extent to involve the bureau in the federal government's assault on state-imposed civil rights barriers. And yet this man who had whiplashed veteran politicians to get his brother elected never seriously questioned Hoover's – and the bureau's – claim to be able to go its own way, to decide its availability even in those areas Kennedy had introduced to them. As the FBI assumed new responsibilities, it got more money and more men and constituted nearly half of Kennedy's domain, commanding more than 40 per cent of the budget and manpower assigned to Justice. But, since "collision-avoidance was in the Administration's interests," Navasky writes, the net effect of Kennedy's scattered victories over the FBI, combined with his deference to Hoover, was that the Attorney General ceded half *his* power to the FBI and its director.

For the FBI, maintaining its autonomy even as it assumed new duties carried an additional, delicious connotation. Now it could use the telephone tap and the hidden microphone over a wider range. Despite the impression Robert Kennedy tried to give in his campaigns for the Senate and the presidency, Navasky says, the Attorney General never had any qualms about the use of wiretaps, looking upon them as a "law enforcement necessity rather than as a threat to individual liberties or an invasion of privacy."

Kennedy tried to obtain congressional authorization for the wider use of wiretaps, an extension that other attorney generals and Hoover had based on dubious interpretations of language in national security legislation. Yet each succeeding bill Kennedy submitted contained new and better safeguards against the potential abuse of wiretaps. It's a puzzle. Ten days before taking office, when he was briefed on the Justice Department's tapping procedures in the national security area, Kennedy never bothered to ask for a list of taps in progress, nor did he ever sit down with Hoover to discuss and establish explicit and rigid criteria for national-security wiretapping. He never kept a record of the taps he had approved, so he never knew who was being tapped and when.

Of critical importance is the fact that the wiretaps were more often than not accompanied by hidden microphones – the bugs used against organized crime in Las Vegas, against the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, against Dr. Martin Luther King in his hotel rooms. It was the hidden microphone that yielded the information on Dr. King's sexual activities and, if it went a long way to embarrass Robert Kennedy later, it can only be said that the controversy was a logical outcome of his attitude toward the FBI and the use of wiretapping.

Even before the Kennedys arrived in Washington, J. Edgar Hoover had been carrying on a vendetta against the black leader, a vendetta that gained in shrillness as Dr. King's influence grew. Hoover insisted to Kennedy – and to anyone else who would listen, including the CIA – that King was nothing but a Communist dupe. Almost from the moment Robert Kennedy first set foot in the department, Hoover hounded him for permission to put King under wiretap surveillance, and in October 1963, Kennedy gave in. If there were the slightest chance that King was in any way tainted with Communists, the administration wanted to know about it before Southern congressmen could use the information in the upcoming battle over the Civil Rights bill. Since the Kennedys didn't believe that King was under Communist influence, they thought the tap might be useful in persuading Hoover he was wrong. But the more important justification was simply convenience. "In the last analysis," Navasky writes, "Robert Kennedy authorized the tap to avoid problems with the FBI."

Kennedy knew about the taps. Did he know about the bugs?

Navasky thinks not. But Kennedy, he says, made no real attempt to find out about them, an "uncharacteristic lack of curiosity on his part." Kennedy's experience on the McClellan committee, and his experience with Internal Revenue Service bugging procedures should have alerted him to possible abuse. But if it did not it was not because, as Kennedy-phobes might assume, he chose to wink at the procedure. His lack of concern about bugs, says Navasky, was "consistent with his casual approach" to electronic surveillance generally: "To the extent that Kennedy was ignorant of the FBI's bugging practices, it was an adminis-

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.
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WEEKLY - 41,482

King, Martin Luther
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The Right to Be Free

One of the foremost topics in the news recently has been the talk about J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. The daily newspapers have cited instances where the FBI and its leader have attacked the work of men like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and have branded them as being Communists.

There have even been instances where investigatory wings of the government have placed civil rights leaders under constant surveillance because it was allegedly believed that these leaders were the dupes of Communist-front organizations.

One is inclined to wonder if the federal government believes that only a Communist-front group would have the courage to seek out the wrongs of the day and label them as such.

Over the years, since the end of slavery, black people have attempted to make the government keep its word relative to the promises of freedom for black people.

When the powers that be have failed in their attempts to make freedom a universal word, angry black men who felt that this nation was as much theirs as anybody else's decided to speak out about the injustice. They now have been branded, in many cases, as Communists.

To most Americans, Communist is a dirty word. Most blacks have no real knowledge of communism and, by the same token, no interest in communism.

To date, many crimes have been committed under the guise of Americanism. Men have been imprisoned and others have died. There are groups like the John Birch Society who visualize themselves as keepers of the American Freedom and, in many cases, have stated they will gladly give their lives to keep that freedom intact.

By the self-same token, American blacks want that same freedom. They have been given empty promise after empty promise and the end result has been that segregation still runs rampant today, even though there is some attempt to keep the fact hidden from the general public in many cases.

The FBI, CIA, and all the other intelligence agencies have busied themselves looking into the private lives of men like Dr. King, who merely sought total equality for the people of this nation, as opposed to some double talk from glib politicians who used the racial problems as leverage to build their own little private empires.

Freedom is a natural thing and for a man to want to be free is a natural thing. When a man or woman is denied a job or a house in which to live, simply because his skin is black, then he does not have freedom. He is little more than a chattel.

This was what Martin Luther King Jr. was all about. He sought to stop this dastardly practice. And, for his efforts, the major crime - fighting agency in the nation inferred that he was a Communist, and when it came to light that the federal group had offered little more than token help, Mr. Hoover sought to malign the sacred memory of the man.

According to several recent books exposing the practices of the FBI, perhaps Mr. Hoover has enough information on members of the various legislative bodies to keep them in control, but he cannot contain or control an idea or an ideal.

Black men want to be free and it is their right that they should be free and all the intimidation in the world will neither stop that idea nor curtail the reality. Perhaps things will not move as swiftly as many of us would have them, but Freedom is ours. We earned it at the Boston Tea Party; in the cotton fields of Georgia; in the swamps and bayous of Louisiana; the everglades of Florida; the tobacco fields of Kentucky and Virginia; through the sweat of Harriet Tubman and Fredrick Douglass and W. E. B. DuBois and all the others. Consequently, we have no intention of giving up the fight simply because one man names the men who have led the fight as Communists.

We know no other land but this, and we will not willingly give up our birthright. And it is our birthright because the people who tilled the soil and reaped the harvest in the first days of this nation were also the people who spawned us.

We, too, have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Only death can change that.

P- Brown, Vernon E.
King, Martin Luther

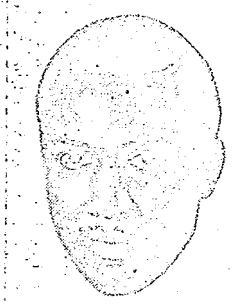
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
UNION

M - 82,122
S - 80,531
JAN 20 1971

Vernon E. Brown

Martin Luther King's Legacy

The civil-rights movement at its conception was a very gutty, witty, nervy illustration of what black people could and would do if their commitment was strong enough. When it began in Birmingham, Ala., that black woman on the bus literally told the world, "We ain't moving no more." When the demonstrations began and the marches, then emerged the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He was chosen by a group of so-called "smart" Negroes to lead the Southern black people out of their bondage. Dr. King had charisma. Dr. King had wit. The greatest asset Dr. King had was he was truly a man of God and, therefore, had a friend when no one else befriended him.



Let no one ever say that I have no appreciation for the price Dr. King paid for black Americans and Americans, but I am saying that Dr. King would not have been eulogized and made a martyr if he had not been shot down when he was.

ONE MONTH before Dr. King's death, he was in Los Angeles and spoke at a church that would seat about 650 people. The church was scarcely half full. Three years prior to Dr. King's death, when he spoke at a church or other gatherings, you could not get within blocks of where he was. Something drastic had happened to his popularity.

I think the main single reason was in 1963 or '64, the black movement should have changed its philosophy, or theme, from protest to production. The movement should have created banks, finance companies, should have instigated housing for the homeless. It should have created neighborhood self-help programs. It became popular to be involved in the civil-rights activities.

Dr. King and the higher echelon leadership of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference realized that they had lost what they once had — the people. They could no longer raise money for the cause. There was factional bickering among people and there were factions that would have ruined the organization.

I FEEL Dr. King, being one of the most sophisticated men of our day, thought that giving his life, if it could bring vitality, unity and strength back to his people, would be but a small price to pay, and he gave it.

It seems strange that James Earl Ray, who is the accused assassin, could check into a predominatly black neighborhood, drive a conspicuous white Mustang, get a room overlooking Dr. King's balcony — and soon Dr. King was dead.

James Earl Ray came down, got back into his white Mustang in a predominantly black community, and made his way to England, where he was later caught.

People in our community have said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the Central Intelligence Agency or the Ku Klux Klan killed Dr. King, but the FBI, CIA or other organizations of that kind had no need to kill a dying cause.

DR. KING was truly a great man, but as a result of his death, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference made millions and millions of dollars, and if you recall the speech Dr. King made prior to his last day in our world, his expression was, "If I go, it's all right because I have been to the mountaintop and I have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was truly a fantastic individual. He gave his life so that the burden of black people would be lighter.

—Copley News Service

CHICAGO, ILL.
TRIBUNE

M - 805,924
S Dec 13 752
DEC 16 1969

P-Enstad, Robert
Gregory, Dick
Clay-New Orleans
King, Martin Luther

GREGORY TELLS FEAR FOR LIFE IN PROTESTS

BY ROBERT ENSTAD

Dick Gregory, Negro entertainer, testified in the conspiracy trial of seven men in federal District court yesterday that he was reluctant to participate in the demonstrations in the 1968 Democratic national convention but took part in some anyway.

He was reluctant, he said, because he feared he might be killed if he did so and that his participation could stir up trouble in the black community.

"I figured the CIA [central intelligence agency] had killed King [The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.] and the two Kennedys," he said.

Wanted for Festival

In the preceding winter, he said, two of the seven defendants in the current trial, Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin, Yippie leaders, wanted him to participate in their proposed Festival of Life during the convention and to persuade other entertainers to do so.

But he told them, he said, that he could not because he would be "going back on the issues we cannot talk about," a reference to demands in behalf of blacks which he had submitted to Mayor Daley. Hoffman and Rubin rejected his suggestion that the festival be held in Washington park in the black community, he said.

In response to a call from Hoffman Aug. 27, 1968, he did appear at an "un-birthday party" for then President Johnson. But he didn't tell Hoffman when he would arrive, he said, for fear "someone would find out" and he would be killed.

Appears at Rally

The next day, he said, he appeared at a rally in Grant park in response to a call from David Dellinger, another trial defendant. Gregory said he was reluctant to attend because he "didn't want to get involved where I would be hit or killed and stir up the black community." At the rally he praised youths there for participating, he said.

And on Aug. 29, 1968, he introduced several prominent speakers, including Sen. Eugene McCarthy, unsuccessful aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination at another Grant park rally.

Afterward, he said, he walked with demonstrators down Michigan avenue to 18th street, where police stopped them. There, he said, he saw Hoffman lie down in front of a tank and warned him to "watch out." He and Hoffman, he said, led the marchers back to Grant park.

The seven defendants are accused of conspiring to incite disorders during the convention.

Testifies About Beating

Among other witnesses were Angus Mackenzie, 18, of Beloit, Wis., who testified police beat and clubbed him Aug. 28, 1968, after he lowered an American flag in Grant park to half staff, and two who testified they saw police beat demonstrators that day at Balbo drive and Michigan avenue.

Judge Julius J. Hoffman ordered removal from the court room of Stuart Ball Jr., a defense legal assistant, for laughing at a ruling of the judge denying admission of certain photographs as evidence. He said he would decide this morning whether to readmit Ball. This incident brought an outburst from Dellinger, who accused the judge of being unfair.

WASHINGTON OBSERVER
15 SEP 1969

Ray, James Earl
King, Martin L.

Observations

Cabinet members George Romney and George Shultz have something in common! Both their mothers are Pratts. The Pratts were one of the "inner circle" of eight families who made up the Standard Oil orbit around John D. Rockefeller. . . . Arnold Forster, general counsel of the notorious Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith angrily charges that the Arab guerrilla organization, Al Fatah, receives money and propaganda support from the United States. He has nothing to say about the hundreds of millions of dollars sent Israel every year by U.S. Jews. . . . The ADL is also upset because of a survey that shows that more than one-third of Americans hold anti-semitic beliefs. The study also revealed that Negroes are "more anti-semitic than Whites in the economic area." . . . The American Conservative Union has issued a report asserting that "abolition of the electoral college might doom the Republican Party." . . . Chinese garment manufacturers in San Francisco are underselling their Jewish competitors so badly that the Human Rights Commission there has decided to put a stop to it by forcing the Chinese manufacturers to pay higher wages to their employees.

While we're "fighting communism" in Vietnam, the Nixon Administration is allowing the Soviet Union to begin construction of a naval base in Cuba. . . . Maurice Samuel, a leading Zionist for 60 years, gave a farewell speech" to Detroit, last June. He is quoted in *The Jewish News* as saying, "It is out of the rivalry between East and West that we compose our political strategy. When the rivalry ends, we shall emerge as a people vindicated." . . . Robert F. Williams, the violent Black communist who bounces between Cuba and Red China, endorses Elijah Muhammad's Black Muslim sect. Elijah has allowed his organization to be completely captured by communist Zionists, thus betraying the Negro people. Elijah, by the way, is half Japanese—a fact his hypnotized followers do not like to admit. . . . Rep. Edward J. Derwinski (R-Ill) has blasted Radio Free Europe which, he shows, is hurting America with its pro-communist and pro-Soviet broadcasts. Although a private operation, RFE is controlled by the State Department. . . . Georges Pompidou is a protege of the French Rothschilds. It was that family which "discovered" him, nurtured him in their family bank and helped his rise to glory. . . . According to James Earl Ray, Martin L. King was killed by federal agents, probably the CIA. . . . Rep. Emanuel Celler the other day deplored the large number of illiterate negroids (including Puerto Ricans) in his district. Celler, who during his 47 years in Congress (he is the dean) has fervently championed the "oppressed minorities" and ridiculed the bigots' contention that some minorities are racially inferior, said that poorly educated minority students "isn't because of the dereliction of the state. That is because of the inability of the individual student to absorb education . . . In other words, you can't pour a gallon of water into a pint bottle."

From his jail cell, Bob DePugh, captured head of the Minutemen, says, "If the government was fighting communism as hard as they are fighting the Minutemen there would be no fighting in the streets, and the war would have been over with long ago." Requests for information regarding DePugh's and Wally Peyson's activities should be sent to, "The Committee for the Fair Treatment of Bob DePugh," P.O. Box 57, Independence, Missouri.

P-Whitten, Leslie
King, Martin Luther
Evans, Medford
C.I.A.-4-New Orleans

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
LIGHT

E - 116,829
S - 145,172

JUN 30 1969

Group Claims Negro IQ Low

By LESLIE H. WHITTEN
The Light's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A former "Youth for Wallace" leader has begun a national movement to depict Negroes as unable to adapt well to Western civilization. The target is America's youth.

Louis R. Andrews, 26, once vice chairman of the Wallace effort in South Carolina and former executive director of the right-wing "National youth Alliance," is the executive director now of the "Racial Studies Committee."

Andrews, whose manner is mild but whose line on segregation is hard, has fathered some prominent conservatives on the "board of endorsers" of his committee which is now in its fund-raising stage.

The committee, one of whose founders was ex-youth for Wallace Chairman John Acord, plans to distribute controversial reports tending to show Negro children begin life with lower I.Q. than whites, among other material.

SAME OFFICES

The commitee operates from the same offices here as the "American-Southern African Council," of which Acord is chairman. The council strongly backs white-governed South Africa and Rhodesia.

Andrews himself does not like the label "racist" — he prefers to put it that Negroes function better in Africa and whites function better in the West. His aim is to distribute the literature and books to campuses which, he says, are "only getting one side of the issue." He acknowledges he is "a segregationist."

The committee was formed in March, but only now has begun to solicit funds nationally. Personally and through friends, Andrews put together his "board of endorsers."

MANY EDUCATORS

They include a past president of the American Psychological Association, two professors at the University of Southern Mississippi and a former high Atomic Energy Commission official.

One of the professors, Dr. C. L. Doumas, of the political science department at the state university, said he was astonished to find that the committee was segregationist:

"People ask you and you put your name on a list," he explained. "I don't even know what the committee does." Asked if he were a segregationist, he said "God no!" He described himself as a "black economic conservative," meaning "black" as "deep" rather than "Negro."

IS A LIBERAL

Doumas said in other respects he is a liberal.

Dr. Henry E. Garrett, a past president of the American Psychological Association, has written for the Citizens Council of America, a segregationist group and for the right-wing "American Mercury."

Garrett writes of differences between black and white children and "the relative intelligence of whites and Negroes: The Armed Forces Tests."

Other "endorsers" include Dr. Medford Evans, a consultant to the Citizens Council and former chief of training security at the AEC. He was recently quoted as suggesting a CIA hand in the deaths of President Kennedy, Sen. Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
COURIER

WEEKLY - 56,733

JAN 11 1969

C.I.A.-2.04.2 Labor
C.I.A.-4 Guyana
King, Martin Luther

U.S. Labor In African Politics

NAIROBI, Kenya —It is almost common knowledge here in Africa that the United States Governent and America's AFL—CIO are jointly financing the African-American Labor Center Movements on this continent as a replacement for former programs to rival the organizing of Africa's black workers by the Communists.

The new United States technique of working with the American labor union, the AFL—CIO is a replacement for similar programs run unmasked by the Agency for International Development AID), which is also financing the African Centers, and before that the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions ICFTU). The ICFTU subsidized Tom Mboya's original trek on the non-communist circuit when Kenya first was about to get her independence from Britain and set Jomo Kenyatta, now nearing 80, into power.

The bid of the United States and the AFL—CIO for the loyalties of African workers is much more tactful than America's caustic attempts of a similar nature in Europe and Latin-America. But so doubtful are some Africans and blacks in South America's Guyana, where identical programs are also at work, that the program does any good for the black man whom it is supposed to help that common rumor has it that all of the U.S programs and even the AFL—CIO and its African Centers are simply junior Central Intelligence Agencies (the CIA).

There is so much "cloak and danger" intrigue to the U.S. drive to keep the entire black world anti-communist, that the program is said to apply to the unionizing of black workers anyplace in the world.

It was responsible for the defeat of the Jagan government in South America's Guyana and recently many sources have indicated their belief, that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was really assassinated at the demand of the CIA when Dr. King began the basic economic grassroots work of organizing black workers on a wholesale scale within the United States.

Although the AFL-CIO's top direction of its program of winning worldwide worker loyalties to the western nations rather than the communists has been vested in a white man, Jay Lovestone, the AFL-CIO's director of international affairs, the main lieutenant for the martialing of the world's black workers into anti-communistic unions is said to be Irving Brown, who helped prevent the growth of communism in Germany and who helped organize ICTFU activities in Kenya and most other African nations and in Gyana, South America.

Brown helped organize rival unions to communism in France and Italy. He operated as an official of the ICFTU which Lovestone and the American unions had created. Lovestone was once a very avid activist of the Communist party but since he turned and became an agent of the AFL-CIO, he has been just as avidly anti-communist.

So flagrant were the AFL-CIO's activities in Guyana, whic htook Jagan out of power when that nation won its independence from Britain, that Walter Reuther of the Auto Workers Union and his brother, Victor objected to the AFL-CIO engaging in CIA-type activities. Before the UAW left the AFL-CIO last year. Victor Reuther accused the AFL—CIO as serving as a cover for the CIA.

So strong has Brown's influence been with top-level United States officials that in January of last year when Vice President Hubert H. in his entourage he had included the AFL-CIO's organizer of world blacks (and whites) for anti-communism.

There was much uneasiness in Kenya, where Brown's influence had helped set Kenyatta in power, that Brown might be coming to build up Mboya anew as a possible successor to Kenyatta. This was to the dislike of many native Kenya political leaders who desire to succeed the 80-year-old present Kenya President.

The American Ambassador to Kenya, Glenn W. Ferguson, was so perturbed over the upheaval which it was thought might result in connection with a new visit to Kenya by Brown, that he personally asked the White House not to send Brown in Vice President Humphrey's party.

When Vice President Humphrey finally came to visit Africa, Irving Brown came with him over the U.S. Ambassador's objection.

Through all of this, meanwhile, George Meany, international president of the AFL-CIO, has persistently denied that there is any connection between his American labor organization and the CIA.

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P—Joesten, Joachim
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King, Martin Luther
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TRUTH LETTER

An Antidote to Official Mendacity and Newsfaking in the Press

Vol. I, No. 7 December 15, 1968

They Shall Not Escape !

Lyndon B. Johnson - J. Edgar Hoover - Richard Helms - James J. Rowley - H.L.Hunt - Jesse E. Curry - Charles N. Batchelor - Bill Decker - Will Fritz - Henry Wade - William Alexander - Forrest V. Sorrels - Gordon Shanklin - Ruth Paine, et al.

The impact of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to refuse Clay Shaw's appeal for "sanctuary" will be momentous, even though the servile news media once again are on the soft podal.The shock waves generated by that historic ruling will travel far and wide, and deep into the future. The year 2039 now is just around the corner. It will be a long, long year and before it has run its course, all the participants in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will indeed be dead - mostly not from natural causes.

What is really so important about the brief order of Dec. 9 by which the Supreme Court affirmed a ruling of the U.S. District Court in New Orleans (see TL, Vol.I,No.1) denying Shaw's petition for an injunction to stop the prosecution is not that it opens the way for the much-delayed trial to take place at last. That is important,too, but another consideration is paramount.

For, what this order really does is to mark the final,irreparable destruction of the Warren Report. There is no need to underline the supreme historical irony of the Warren Court stepping so hard on the toes of the Warren Commission.

Nor is there any mistaking this true significance of the Supreme Court decision. In their appeal to the high bench, Shaw's lawyers had charged specifically that New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison "did not expect to obtain a valid conviction" but was using the case to provide "a judicial forum for his attacks on the Warren Commission." And they had explicitly asked the Supreme Court for a ruling to the effect that the Warren Report shall be considered "valid, accurate, binding and controlling upon all courts in the United States."

This was the real underlying purpose of the lawyers' move from the State's into federal jurisdiction. They hoped to obtain from the high court a solemn affirmation that the Warren Report, issued over the signature of the Chief Justice of the United States, was in effect equal to a Supreme Court decision and could not be challenged by a lower bench.

JACKSON, MICH.
CITIZEN PATRIOT

E - 39,603
S - 40,831
NOV 1 3 1968

C.I.A.-Hanes, Arthur J.
Ray, James Earl
King, Martin Luther

Ray's Ex-Attorney Calls Dismissal Part of Possible Plot

(C) New York Times News Service

BIRMINGHAM — Arthur J. Hanes, the dismissed attorney for James Earl Ray, contended today that it was "entirely possible" that he had been picked as Ray's attorney only to underscore the racial aspect of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and that he had never been expected to be the actual trial lawyer.

Hanes has received wide publicity for defending three Ku Klux Klansmen in a civil rights case.

Hanes said it was also possible that Ray had been told, even before King was murdered, that "he should contact me" if he was arrested.

The lawyer offered his observations in an interview in Birmingham.

He said he still could hardly credit the brusque manner in which he and his son, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., were dismissed from the Ray case last Sunday night when they arrived at the Shelby jail in Memphis to give Ray a new gray suit to wear during his trial. Upon his arrival the lawyer was handed a note from Ray stating that he had been relieved.

Hanes said that for months he had been aware of many indications that Ray might be preparing to switch attorneys and that about a month ago he became virtually certain that this was Ray's plan. The attorney said that he had mentioned this possibility to the scheduled trial judge, W. Preston Battle, and to the prosecutor, P. M. Canale, the Shelby County attorney general.

"But Ray didn't say anything and Artie and I had to proceed on the assumption that we were going to trial. So we put together just a great defense for Ray, including a few bombshells," Hanes said.

The suggestion that Hanes was retained with an intention of underscoring the racial aspects of King's murder, Hanes contended, arose from a combination of circumstances.

Hanes was elected mayor of Birmingham six years ago on a racist platform after joining forces with Alabama's arch segegationist, Euguene (Bull) Connor, then the Birmingham police commissioner.

Three years ago, Hanes was hired to defend three Ku Klux Klansmen who were accused of murdering Mrs. Viola Gregg Liuzza, a civil rights worker slain during the Selma-to-Montgomery march.

Hanes is a former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a one-time contract employe of the Central Intelligence Agency.

William Bradford Huie, the author who bought the rights to Ray's life story, says in an article in the current Look magazine that from information furnished to him by Ray, he concluded that the Negro civil rights leader's murder had been ordered by men who wanted his death to provoke outbreaks of violence between whites and Negroes. They were said, for this reason, to prefer that the murder occur in Birmingham, Montgomery or Selma.

Hanes decided that he and his son should undertake Ray's defense, notwithstanding their conclusion, and that they should proceed on the assumption that the murder had been plotted and financed by what he called "black militants with foreign ties."

Hanes said that the attitude of Ray's brothers, John Ray and Jerry Ray, had helped him form the conclusion that he was never to be the defense attorney at Ray's trial.

"You would expect the family to flock around the attorney to offer help and advice," Hanes said. "But I couldn't even get close to them. I offered to meet with them in St. Louis, Memphis, Birmingham or any place else. But I never did see either one of them."

Hanes said that he had not learned until after he had been dismissed by Ray that the two brothers had ordered a copy of the British hearings on the Ray case.

"That certainly indicated they had tried to find another attorney," he said.

Percy Foreman, the Houston criminal lawyer who agreed Sunday night to represent Ray, said that John and Jerry Ray had asked him last week to take the case and that he reluctantly had agreed to do so after going to Memphis to talk to Ray himself.

Gregory, Dick
C.I.A. in U.S.
King, Martin Luther

DENVER, COLO.
POST

E - 253,280
S - 341,595

NOV 13 1968

GREGORY'S VIEW

Dr. King Death Blamed on CIA

World War II Nazis are in control of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and they engineered the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Dick Gregory said in Denver Tuesday night.

The murder, he said, is just part of the U.S. Nazi plot to take over the United States.

Gregory, 36, comedian turned politician, was in Denver on his way to speak Tuesday night at an assembly at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

Gregory, a candidate for president during the Nov. 5 election, said at a press conference at Stapleton International Airport that the United States "made a deal" with the Nazis near the end of World War II.

'DEAL' DESCRIBED

The "deal," he said, was to exempt Nazis in the German intelligence service from prosecution as war criminals in exchange for bringing these Nazis to the United States to direct U.S. intelligence efforts.

The Nazis, he said, still direct the CIA with the aim of taking over the United States.

One of the things they have done, he said, was to arrange the assassination of Dr. King.

Asked to give the purpose of the assassination, he said it was "to create confusion" among the American people as a preliminary step to a Nazi takeover.

'OTHER INFLUENCES'

But, he added, the Nazis in the CIA aren't the only disruptive influence at work in the nation.

The country "was headed for trouble" before they exerted any influence, he said.

Gregory predicted that if the United States doesn't solve the racial problem "in the next 18 months, the country will fall."

He explained that he meant that "the country would be in ashes" and that it would amount to "complete destruction from the inside."

Asked if he thought his political activities during this presidential campaign have hampered his career as a comedian, he said, with a smile, that he "still can get $10,000 a week in a night club any time."

THE WASHINGTON POST
22 July 1968

P-Pearson, Drew
Guevara, Ernesto (Che)
King, Martin Luther

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

FBI Doubts Dr. King a Victim of Plot

By Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson

It now looks as if the FBI has exploded the generally prevalent theory that the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King involved a conspiracy.

The conspiracy theory has long been held, as a result of the large amounts of money spent by James Earl Ray, the suspected killer, and the manner in which he was able to travel around the United States, Canada, and Europe. It was believed his operations would have been impossible without help from other conspirators who were out to murder Dr. King.

For instance, Ray rented a safe deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank, Aug. 20 of last year, and suddenly began passing out crisp $20 bills. He paid $499 for dancing lessons. He also paid $395 for mail-order photographic equipment that he didn't know how to operate.

He shelled out money for a bartending course, though he showed no interest in working behind any bar. He also took a course in lock-picking from a correspondence school in Michigan, which cost about $400.

His white Mustang cost $1995, which he paid in cash. He drove it from Mexico to Montreal and from Los Angeles to New Orleans, and always seemed to have enough cash.

Occasionally Ray slipped $20 tips to bar girls and prostitutes.

All told, Ray spent an estimated $10,000 in seven months. Yet during this time he never held a job. After the King murder, the suspect went to Canada and eventually to England where he also seemed to be in the dough. He had plenty of money to spend on clothes and airplane fare.

So the big question was: Where did he get the money?

For a long time the FBI toyed with the possibility that Ray was financed by a white supremacy ring. He had boasted to fellow prisoners that he intended to make a big "score" on the outside and that he might try to collect a rumored $1 - million bounty that a business group supposedly had offered for the death of Dr. King.

Source of Money

Now, however, the FBI has found a robbery where Ray probably got his money. On July 13 the Bank of Alton, in Upper Alton, Ill., was robbed of $22,000. Alton is across the Mississippi River from Missouri, and it was from the Missouri State Penitentiary that Ray escaped on April 23, 1967, three months before the July 13 robbery in Alton.

The holdup was pulled off by two robbers who wore stocking masks. Their faces could not be identified. However, the FBI has been checking very carefully, and one of the robbers answers the description of James Earl Ray. He had the same long hair, the same height and the same physical makeup.

At first the FBI was inclined to be skeptical. However, rechecking the Alton bank robbery has convinced them that Ray was involved and that this was where he got the money on which he lived so extravagantly prior to the King murder.

The idea that a group conspired to murder Dr. King and paid Ray to do it has now been dropped.

Note 1: The FBI has also traced a British bank robbery to Ray.

Note 2: Arthur J. Hanes, the American lawyer who turned up in London to defend Ray, has been connected with various other cases, involving racial violence. He was the attorney defending the Ku Klux Klansmen in the Viola Liuzzo murder case, has a flair for publicity and it's believed he went to London on his own. There is no evidence that he is being paid by conspirators.

Che Guevara Diary

Some authorities have questioned the authenticity of the Che Guevara diary, which the revolutionary kept before his death in the Bolivian mountains. We can report that the diary is authentic.

Cuban dictator Fidel Castro got hold of it by purchasing bootleg excerpts from Bolivian officials, then piecing the excerpts together. A few pages were missing from the version, which he released to friendly publications around the world, including Ramparts magazine in this country.

Parade magazine's enterprising editor, Jess Gorkin, organized a consortium of publications that sought to purchase the rights to the diary from the Bolivian Government. Gorkin sent Andrew St. George, a bring - em - back - alive correspondent, to Bolivia to translate the diary and research the story behind it.

Actually, some of the other documents captured with Guevara are much more revealing than his diary. He lugged them around the jungle in a waterproof jungle pack and a portable field safe made of special, high-impact plastic.

The papers included the outline of a book Guevara planned to write on the evolution of man's political thinking, going back to the ancient Greek philosophers; also an original short story entitled "Passing the Test," which he wrote in the jungle.

The bloodthirsty guerrilla leader also packed poetry with him to occupy his leisure moments. His favorite poet apparently was Ruben Dario, although some verses appear to have been written by Guevara himself.

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NATIONAL ENQUIRER

July 14 1968

P-Dick, William
Garrison, Jim
C.I.A.-4-New Orleans
P-Lane, Mark
King, Martin Luther
Kennedy, Robert F.
Orig. under Lane

Exclusive Interview With Mark Lane

Bobby, JFK & King Assassinations All Plotted by the CIA

By WILLIAM DICK

"The assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy was plotted by the same people who ordered the murders of President Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King.

"All three killings were ordered by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency," said attorney Mark Lane.

Lane, author of the best-selling book, "Rush to Judgment," in criticism of the Warren Commission's findings on the assassination of President Kennedy, said that all three men were ordered shot for the same reason — their opposition to the U.S. war machine.

And, Lane said, Senator Kennedy knew his life was in danger and told his aides: "There are guns between me and the White House."

On June 7, two days after Senator Kennedy's murder, Lane related to The ENQUIRER:

"I believe that Senator Kennedy was killed because of his opposition to the U.S. war machine.

"There seems little doubt that his brother, President Kennedy, and Dr. Martin Luther King, were killed for the same reason — and on orders of the same people.

"If police are faced with a series of robberies in which the same method is used, they suspect it is the same group committing them.

"The deaths of President Kennedy, Dr. King and Senator Kennedy are linked in the same pattern of assassination.

"It seems clear to me that the slayings were organized by the same people. I believe these people are the Central Intelligence Agency.

"Why? Because they have a great deal of power to lose if the war machine is stopped. More lives must be in danger. I sincerely hope that what happened to Lee Harvey Oswald will not happen to the assassin of Senator Kennedy.

MARK LANE
He says there was a plot by the CIA.

"But one must fear for the assassin's safety."

Lane said he fears that the life of New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison may be in danger.

Garrison is convinced there was a powerful conspiracy behind President Kennedy's murder. He has conducted his own investigation and has already charged two men with conspiracy in JFK's murder.

Lane said: "Garrison's life must be in danger if he succeeds in beating the legal methods presently being used to try and stop him proceeding with

Continued

3

WASHINGTON STAR
16 JUN 1968

R Rowan, Carl T.
C.I.A. - New Orleans
Garrison, Jim
King, Martin Luther

CARL T. ROWAN

The Nation's Greatest Burden—Suspicion

Suspicion is a terribly corrosive force. Like an acid, it eats at the vitals of a society, opening sores o hatred, leaving vast and ugly scars of old but unforgotten conflicts.

Our society has for many years borne the burden of an abundance of suspicion. Erasing sores of hatred, leaving ing it is one of the major keys to national reconciliation.

Millions of people have clung for more than four years to their suspicions that President John F. Kennedy was the victim of an ugly conspiracy — that his assassination could not have been simply the work of Lee Harvey Oswald.

And that bit of poisonous thought still swishes about in the bloodstream of American politics.

When Dr. Martin Luther King was slain the immediate speculation was that he had fallen victim to a conspiracy of bigots. Rumors were everywhere that a group of "millionaire racists" had put a million dollar bounty on his head.

And that explosive notion still charges the atmosphere. Millions of people have revealed gnawing suspicions about the investigations in both the John F. Kennedy and King assassinations. Numerous were those who would announce at a cocktail party that they did not trust the FBI or the CIA. People who might otherwise scorn Stokely Carmichael would repeat his claim that "the CIA has a license to kill" because they were bedeviled by some irrational suspicion that even the FBI and CIA were running around "bumping off" Americans.

Then some businessmen and other Americans were almost panicky with suspicions about what Sen. Robert F. Kennedy would do if he became President.

Thus it boggles the mind just to think of the deep suspicions that would have gripped the country had Sirhan Sirhan not been seized at the time of the Senator's assassination.

Perhaps we have reached a point where we can reveal some of these suspicions for what they are: mere fantasies aroused by men's fear, by their emotionalism, and in some cases by their maliciousness.

The FBI has tracked down James Earl Ray, accused killer of Dr. King. This ought to silence most of the critics who argued that the FBI isn't interested in finding murderers of Negroes. And it ought to put an end to the nonsense of people believing the wildest sorts of claims about the FBI and the CIA.

If Ray is the murderer, he ought to be able to end a lot of speculation about who was and was not plotting against the life of the Negro Nobel Prize winner.

We are similarly fortunate in that the alleged murderer of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy is alive to stand trial — and hopefully to enlighten the nation as to why he committed this bestial act, and who, if anyone, encouraged him to do so.

As of now, the evidence suggests that it was not a case of shooting down the Senator because he had the courage to speak out in behalf of social change, peace in Vietnam, justice for the Negro, or help for the poor. Sirhan apparently cared only about Senator Kennedy's support of Israel.

If this is so, we may be able to narrow some of the divisions that have marred our national life. Especially with the help of Sen. Edward Kennedy and others in or close to the Kennedy family.

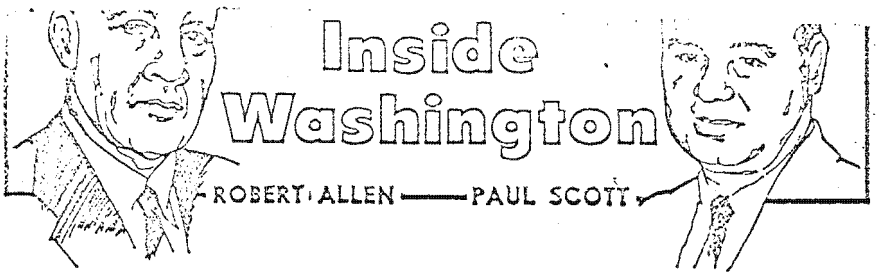
Either out of grief or fury, some Kennedy friends have suggested that the Kennedys adopt a posture of angry aloofness from American political life, at least for the rest of this year.

But the country even more than the Democratic party needs a gesture of reconciliation from Ted Kennedy. The people need to hear the Kennedys say that, for all the evil, all the incredible sorrow, heaped upon that family, they are not ready to disavow their country, their party, or the other men who must carry the burdens of public service.

The trauma of these last few dismaying years is great. It will not be erased quickly. But an act of reconciliation here, the erasure of a bit of suspicion there, is surely the way to set the nation on a sane and proper course.

LAS VEGAS SUN
3 JUN 1968

C.I.A. 3.03 U.S. King, Martin Luther Ray, James Earl P-Allen, Robert



orig. under Allen

Clues To Assassination

WASHINGTON — The Federal Bureau of Investigation's massive probe of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King is taking a possibly sensational turn.

With James Earl Ray, the suspected assassin, apparently either outside the U. S. or now dead, FBI agents have increased their surveillance of several American Communists known to have been closely associated with King, including one who wrote speeches for him in the past.

This new development was triggered by evidence gathered by the more than 1,000 agents who have worked on the mysterious King shooting and by several "tips" and letters sent to the FBI.

One of the most interesting of these "tips" came from an alert TV viewer and concerns the now famous "Mountain Top" speech King made on April 3, the night before his slaying, showing a premonition of his impending death.

"If the speech was truly made in Memphis on April 3 as reported," the letter pointed out, "then how can one account for King stating his age as 36 (instead of 39) and why does he speak of demonstrating in Alabama twice during the speech?"

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

After checking out the time and location of King's final speech, several of the crack FBI agents assigned to the case decided to begin seeking answers to a number of their own questions, including:

"If King had personally written that speech, why would he make mistakes like those contained in it—especially the one involving his age?"

"If the speech was written by someone other than King, who was the author and when was it written?"

The answers to these questions are considered highly important to the investigation, since, if another person was concerned in the preparation of that speech, the writer might be able to shed new light on it — especially those mistakes.

Also, if King had received help with the speech, the passages dealing with the civil rights leader's premonition of death would probably have been fully discussed. King's request to the Detroit police department for protection when he visited that city a few weeks before his death indicated he feared for his life then.

Information gathered by the FBI on King, prior to his assassination, showed that a secret member of the Communist Party's executive committee was one of King's closest advisers and speech writers.

This ghost writer for King prepared many of his most famous speeches, according to testimony given by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover during a closed door meeting of a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Since Ray during his trips prior to King's assassination visited the same city in which this ghost writer lives, the FBI is now investigating to determine if the two met covertly.

NATIONAL REVIEW
28 May 1968

C.I.A - 2.02
King, Martin Luther

Capital Bulletin

Dateline *Washington*

The people (poor and not so poor) are here, peaceably (so far) assembling and petitioning the Government for a redress of grievances. Nobody—not the marchers, not their leaders, not Congress—knows for sure what will come of the Poor People's March, but the oddsmakers are quoting violence, eight to five. The District police expect "major disturbances," and Attorney General Ramsey Clark says that violence is "probable." In view of which, the city is doing its busy best to absorb and denature the invasion. Suburban housewives, smiling nervous smiles, are carting in shoes and clothing to GHQ at 14th and U streets; Wonder Bread has pledged 400 loaves per day; the local clergy are falling all over themselves Being Relevant. Down at Resurrection City, hard by the Reflecting Pool of the Lincoln Memorial—on land once housing, also in temporary shelter, the headquarters of CIA—the mood is one of gaiety now that the long bus trip is over. Children scamper everywhere (the march leaders seem to have a sort of Central Casting that sends troops of winsome youngsters at the first glimpse of a camera). The "shanties" of plywood and canvas, built by earnest white college students, are snug if a bit crowded.

It was over the question of where to put the tent city that the campaign suffered its first tactical setback. The Rev. Ralph Abernathy had vowed to enter Washington and simply pitch tents where he pleased—in violation of the law, and in the possibly eager hope of arrests, jailings, maybe even a police clubbing or two. But he and his colleagues were lured into secret meetings with local officials, and somehow a compromise was worked out. The marchers have a permit to house 3,000 people on the present site until June 16. Presumably the permit is renewable, because the marchers plan to be around for a while. For a long while, some of them—did not the Rev. James Bevel tell recruits that they could show up in Washington, stay one day, and be eligible for welfare? Anyway, talked out of their first confrontation, the leaders retaliated by unilaterally renaming a city park lent them for recreational use. It's now, natch, "Martin Luther King Memorial Park."

o Even this early on, there is hysteria on both sides. In Congress, the Southerners have lost their cool. Sen. Russell Long (D., La.) has vowed to censure any senator or representative who meets with the marchers. Sen. Robert Byrd (D., W. Va.) wants federal troops "now—with guns loaded." Sen. John McClellan (D., Ark.) said the other day that his investigations subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee has "sworn information" that militants are plotting to shove Rev. Abernathy aside and turn the campaign to their own sinister uses. Other members of the subcommittee were surprised—it was the first they'd heard of any such evidence. And here's Sen. Long again: "When that bunch of marchers comes here, they can just burn the whole place down, and we can just move the capital to some place where they enforce the law." And the senator just may get his wish, unless cooler heads prevail.

Not that the aggrieved poor are behaving much better. Their leader and advance man, Rev. Abernathy, was in town two weeks ago, to present the marchers' demands. At least once he was heard to call federal officials—to their faces—"honkies." In the course of a hearing, the rumor reached his ears that six people, color unspecified but who cares, had just been shot in Mississippi; leaping for the nearest microphone, he shrieked: "This only goes to show that we live in a racist society, in a very sick nation!" The rumor proved false. But more than anything else, the leaders are full of veiled threats. Rev. A. again: "We can't give any guarantee there's not going to be violence. There is a violent atmosphere all over the nation. All we can say is *our* people won't be violent." At the Mother's Day rally that opened the campaign, a Mrs. Johnnie Tillmon, head of the National Welfare Rights Organization, warned: "There will be demonstrations [here and] all over the United States until July 1. After that we are not responsible for what happens."

Main event of the Poor People's March is a giant gathering on Memorial Day, at which 100,000 to 200,000 are expected. After that, if Congress fails to meet the marchers' so far vague demands, the "militant civil disobedience" will begin, with the object of provoking police action, filling the jails, paralyzing the capital—and who knows what else? More of the same in other cities? Nobody takes the word "nonviolence" seriously anymore. Those who practice it are, very technically, nonviolent—but the known result of their acts is to provoke violence, and to destroy.

And what would Rev. Abernathy have Congress do? Said he to his followers the other day: "I am gonna raise the questions and they got to write them [the laws] to my satisfaction." The man knows that isn't going to happen. Most of his followers, the ones down in Resurrection City and the ones camping out on the suburbanites' couches, don't.

o *Cui bono?* Observers here, in government, both parties and news media, all agree. The name is spoken in hoarser whispers with each passing day: George Corley Wallace.

WINSTON

P-Good, Paul

King, Martin Luther
X, Malcolm

Orig. Filed under Good

The New York Times Magazine
26 May 1968

"No Man Can Fill Dr. King's Shoes"—But Abernathy Tries

By PAUL GOOD

MORNING dawned gray in Memphis April 5. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had been dead 11 hours, and in the same Lorraine Motel where he was fatally wounded, a squat black man with a broad, dolorous face dictated his speech of accession to the presidency of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy did not look like a leader at that moment. Numb from lack of sleep, jowls unshaven, he spoke haltingly as some staff members gathered around to help while others drifted off to their private griefs.

"The assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. has placed upon my shoulders the task—" he began. "No, make that 'the awesome task.' The awesome task of directing the organization which he established, which has given—what do we say here—'hope'? So much hope to the black people—to the oppressed people of this nation. Even after 15 years of sharing the struggle with Dr. King, I—I tremble as I move forward to accept this responsibility. No man can fill Dr. King's shoes."

A few weeks later in Selma, Ala., Abernathy was leading S.C.L.C.'s Poor People's Campaign to Washington. He wore two strands of yellow and white African beads. An armband reading "Mississippi God Damn" circled the sleeve of his blue denim jacket. Sweating under the glare of television lights, his expression tragicomic, Abernathy wagged his head and declared to a black church audience:

"Don't ever get it in your mind it was Martin Luther King's dream only. It was Ralph David Abernathy's dream too. So no need of asking me to be Martin Luther King. I never tried to preach like him and he never tried to preach like me. I've been Ralph David Abernathy for 42 years and each time I look in the mirror in the morning I look better and better. I have two little girls and a boy, and they tell me I'm the wouldn't swap me for Lyndon Baines Johnson. So we better get adjusted to each other. I'm not gonna be anybody but Ralph Abernathy and, Lord knows, with me you're gonna have hell on your hands."

THE contrast in attitude from uncertain to bombastic was a measure of the dilemma Abernathy faced as he replaced a revered Negro martyr: how to assert himself while keeping fresh the King legend. For nearly 15 years, he had labored in the shadow of Dr. King. The substance in that shadow eluded the public eye although those close to the movement always understood that Dr. King and Abernathy had achieved a unique human symbiosis. Together the two Baptist ministers had begun the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott. Together they helped found S.C.L.C. For a dozen dangerous and exhilarating years they marched, preached and were jailed together as they cracked the monolith of Southern racism. S.C.L.C. Mobilization Director Hosea Williams, a goateed former truck driver, describes the relationship this way:

"They were just the greatest team, and Ralph was the unsung hero of the civil-rights movement. Martin wouldn't make a decision without him. He trusted Ralph like he trusted Jesus. And Ralph ran interference for Martin, going out to meet a hostile audience so he wouldn't have to, and most times turning it around for Martin. Ralph gave him confidence, security, a strong soul to lean on. On the other hand, he gave Ralph his brilliance, his eloquence and intellectual depth, that charisma the white press is always talking about. Look, he had to be a terribly powerful man to develop this kind of association with the most powerful spirit of our times.

"And it showed two days after Martin's death. The S.C.L.C. staff went into a retreat in Hampden, Ga. You read all these press lies about us arguing over nonviolence. It never happened. We were just crushed. And then Ralph talked to us. He was militant and nonviolent and filled with substance. The staff was rising from their chairs as Martin finished and we hoisted him up on our shoulders. There's the dissension you hear about."

He stopped.

"Did I say Martin? I meant Ralph. We all do that sometimes. It touches him."

To the public at large, there seemed no confusion of identity. Comparisons between the two men were inevitable, and on the surface all they revealed were differences. Abernathy is a thoroughly black man where Dr. King was light skinned. Dr. King's speech was polished, his bearing poised and his intellectuality apparent. There is an earthiness about Abernathy from his thick Alabama accent to the informality of his words and gestures. "Bearish" is an adjective commonly applied to him; it fits a voice that sometimes growls and arms that encircle friends in ponderous hugs. Dr. King, for all his radical assault on American racism, was cast in a sophisticated Negro mold that many white Americans found reassuring; it even flattered their own liberal self-image to accept him and his dream. But for many of these same people, it is jarring, threatening when black man Abernathy emerges from the shadows to sloganeer:

PAUL GOOD, a freelance who frequently reports on civil rights, is the author of "The American Serfs," a study of poverty, to be published by Putnam this fall.

Continued

LAS VEGAS SUN
10 MAY 1968

King, Martin Luther
P- Rowan, Carl
C.I.A. 7.01

Carl Rowan

Plot Theory Probed

WASHINGTON—The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.
2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.
3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

MANY AGENTS

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation wtih hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope— among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered Dr. King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no loner could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is underway.

WELL HEELED

This point, added to the now-known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that Dr. King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given $10,000 in advance to murder Dr. King with a promise of much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

International intelligence agents have entered the investigation, however, because of Ray's mysterious trips to New Orleans—and certain of the suspect's trips out of the country. The FBI reportedly has pinpointed Ray's movements even to knowing which prostitute he spent which night with in certain countries, but it has not yet produced meaningful evidence of an international plot.

But there is deep suspicion of a Cuba-Red China plot. The assumption is that, if the Cubans had made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U.S., they very likely killed him and dumped him in the ocean.

LITTLE EVIDENCE

Totally-informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the Communist party of the United States, or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory." He said suspect Ray "just vanished in the face of the damndest FBI manhunt in ages."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black nationalist involvement—but that "Every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if Dr. King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise. Memphis police already have been accused of plotting the murder, and the accusations soon could be hurled at the FBI or other federal agencies.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

NORTHERN
VIRGINIA SUN
8 MAY 1968

P-Allen, Robert S.
C.I.A. 8.04 Appropriations Subcommittee
King, Martin Luther
Orig. under Allen

Mr. Allen

Allen-Scott Report

Injunction Urged To Halt March

By ROBERT S. ALLEN and PAUL SCOTT

WASHINGTON — The Johnson Administration is being bluntly warned that a number of dire developments can be anticipated unless the so-called "poor people's march" is prevented from afflicting the nation's capital with tens of thousands of indigent men, women and children.

To avert this grave danger, Attorney General Ramsey Clark is being vigorously pressed to immediately seek a sweeping injunction.

This demand is being forcefully advanced by Senator Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., who as chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee in charge of the District of Columbia's budget is an influential member of the Senate leadership. The proposed D.C. budget, in excess of $600 million, will necessitate new increases in both real estate and sales taxes.

Byrd has been urging Clark for several weeks to move for an injunction. He has discussed the matter with him personally, and his latest appeal is in the form of a telegram stressing the potentially disastrous problems the "march" presents. As detailed by Byrd, they are as follows:

(1) A breakdown of law and order, with a new eruption of rioting, looting, burning and homicides. Washington is still recovering from last month's destructive outbreaks following the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King. Cost to the city in extra police, firemen and other emergency expenditures alone is estimated at more than $10 million.

Top officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) admit nothing is being done to exclude hoodlums, activists, agitators and other undesirable elements from the "march."

"There are only two criteria for participation," a SCLC spokesman told this column. "First, the people must be poor. Second, they must be in reasonably good health. We are not going to dig into anyone's personal background or ideology. We are assuming that everyone who takes part is sincere, law-abiding and believes in nonviolence."

MORE OF SAME — (2) Serious public health menace due to lack of adequate sewage, water, refrigeration and medical facilities for the thousands of "poor marchers" to be housed in makeshift camps during the capital's torrid summer heat. Local hospitals already are overburdened with indigent cases, 80 per cent of them Negroes. This year's cost to the District of these patients is around $24 million.

SCLC officials, asked what measures are being taken to check on the physical condition of the "marchers," particularly women and children, and to take care of them in case of illness, shrugged their shoulders. It was clearly obvious they are not only doing nothing about this urgent problem, but intend to thrust it on either the D.C. or federal government, or both.

Senator Byrd, in calling the administration's attention to this ominous situation, pointed out:

"An outbreak of typhoid or dysentery, or such killer diseases as spinal meningitis, all of which are spread and flourish under such primitive conditions as are envisioned, not only could seriously endanger the health of the poor people who are brought here, but the health of the citizens of the metropolitan area as well."

(3) Dislocate the city and disrupt the orderly functioning of the government, both of which have suffered severely as a result of last month's extensive violence and destruction. Byrd pointed out that Washington is the nation's capital and belongs to all the people, and that already the city's business has been seriously hurt by a sharp reduction in tourists at the same time that local expenses have soared.

"This march will place an additional burden upon the already overtaxed Metropolitan Police Department," declared Byrd. "It will inconvenience the citizen of the metropolitan area, and interfere with the tourist business and, as a result, have an adverse impact upon the city's revenue. It will further burden the taxpayers who will have to pick up the bill for the additional health and police measures."

(4) Set a highly undesirable precedent that will encourage more trouble-breeding marches and demonstrations. "Every citizen has a constitutional right to redress of grievances as long as he proceeds through the proper channels," said Byrd. "No one can find fault with that. And an affluent country has an obligation to do all it can to help the poor out of poverty. But this ill-conceived march carries the potential for doing more harm than good, and it can be very injurious to the nation's capital. Even more important, the immediate and long-run impact upon law and order and citizen respect for government will have suffered incalculably."

LAYING IT ON THE LINE — In his latest appeal to Attorney General Clark to seek an injunction to block the march, Senator Byrd sternly reminded him it is his duty to protect the public and government.

"I again urge you, as the highest official of the government responsible for law and order," Byrd wired, "to take all legal steps to discourage a mass march

WASHINGTON STAR
8 MAY 1968

P-Rowan, Carl T.
King, Martin Luther

CARL T. ROWAN

King Murder Hatched Abroad?

The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.

2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.

3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation with hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope—among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no longer could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is under way.

This point, added to the now known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given $10,000 in advance to murder King with a promise of much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

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Totally informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the communist party of the United States, or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black Nationalist involvement — but that "every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

(C) 1968

WASHINGTON STAR
4 MAY 1968

P-Lerner, Max
King, Martin Luther
C.I.A. 4 - New Orleans

MAX LERNER

Air of Conspiracy Envelops Dr. King's Slaying

Consider the man called James Earl Ray, who also seems to have used a number of other names, among them Eric Starvo Galt, and is now the target of a vast manhunt. When Martin Luther King was killed, the first widespread impulse — which I shared with others — was to assume the bullet had been governed by the assassin's passion of racist hatred. I wrote that the man, like the act, had been "sick, sick." But if Ray is in fact the man who pulled the trigger — and obviously that must remain an "if" until all the evidence is in — the theory of a single hate-governed assassin may not hold up.

Another theory, which cannot be ignored and is gaining some credence, is that it was a "contract job," much like any gangland murder, with some petty criminal punk serving as the gunman, but also with precise planning for the murder and getaway. This does not rule out racist hatred on the part of the gunman himself, who may have lent himself more readily to the killing because it jibed with his own twisted broodings about how to set the world right. But it puts the focus not only on the killer but on whatever other men used him.

From this angle of vision many of the details now emerging about Ray — his criminal convictions, his jail term and escape, his travels, his bank account, his purchases and expenditures — seem to fall into a meaningful pattern. The trail will probably cool and warm again a number of times before the FBI catches up with him — if it ever does. For Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark's early description of the killer as "a lone man on the run" may no longer be true.

It seems probable now that he was not a lone man, and he may no longer be on the run. If, in fact, there were others who used him for their purposes, his capture now would be intolerable to them, and the indicated course for them would be to kill him before he can be caught. If they are not able to — and that, too, is possible — his capture should uncover quite a story.

Inevitably, of course, one thinks of another killer in another assassination — that of John Kennedy — which has not been cleared up in the minds of many people and may never be wholly resolved. There is even the weird coincidence in the evidence that Galt-Ray made one or several trips to New Orleans, which awakens memories of Lee Harvey Oswald's stay in that city, and of the erratic efforts of Jim Garrison to prove a New Orleans conspiracy using Oswald as a "patsy" and to hang it on the CIA and the FBI.

It all adds up to a climate of conspiracy along with the climate of hate. It is well to be on our guard against both. There is hot violence and there is cold violence — the kind that springs out of massive anger and the kind that comes from calculated plan. If one had to choose, it is better to strike out from anger than to move in cold blood. One recalls William Blake's sentence: "The tigers of wrath are wiser than the horses of instruction." I should deny any real wisdom to the violence that comes out of wrath, as against the effort of reason, but I certainly prefer the wrath to the cold conspiracy.

The day of the loner is probably passing, whether we think of the creative adventurist loner or the lonely assassin. For many things that were once done by individuals, we carry over from the Army today the term "Operation." Even political leadership involves a "team."

Yet it would be folly to carry this to the point of believing that nothing disastrous ever happens except as the result of a conspiracy. The fact is that one of the strongest elements in the climate of violence today is the compulsion to believe that we are surrounded by conspiracies.

This is the paranoid view of life—that nothing happens to us either by chance or through our own deserts, but only as the result of a planned operation by our enemies. Believing there is an enemy plot against him and his group, the paranoid personality strikes out—whether in hot or cold blood — to foil it. Thereby he adds to the climate of violence, and the two climates—of violence and conspiracy—are fused.

Someday we may discover what prompted King's killer—whether it was the wrathful violence of a True Believer or the cold anger of violence used as an instrument for some smoldering paranoid resentment deep within. In either case it is essential that the assassin be tracked down, not for the sake of vengeance, but because we need to know what moves in the minds of distorted men before we can ever achieve even a measure of reason.

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BALTIMORE SUN
2 MAY 1968

p- Sterne, Joseph R.L.
Young, Andrew
King, Martin Luther

POOR POWER HERALDED BY ABERNATHY

Campaign Leader Ends First Phase, Vowing Return In 10 Days

By JOSEPH R. L. STERNE
[*Washington Bureau of The Sun*]

Washington, May 1—The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy ended the first phase of his Poor People's Campaign today with a declaration that "poor power" rather than "white power" or "black power" was coming to the fore.

He called three days of meetings between Government officials and spokesmen for deprived Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Indians, Spanish Americans and Appalachia poor whites the "greatest in the history of Washington."

The poor will return by the thousands in ten days, Dr. Abernathy said, to see if the Government is responding to their pleas for greater efforts in jobs, housing, education and welfare.

Memphis Ceremony

He flew to Memphis to be on hand for a ceremony tomorrow at the Lorraine Motel where his predecessor, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated April 4.

Over the weekend the new president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference will go to Mississippi to send the first column of poor people marching or riding to Washington. Others will leave next week from Chicago, Boston and other cities.

In Memphis tonight Dr. Abernathy joined with Mrs. Coretta King in a rally urging Negroes by the thousands to join tomorrow in an initial march to the small town of Marks, Miss.

Negroes Injured

Tension over this phase of the Poor People's Campaign heightened considerably after Mississippi State Police injured a number of Negroes demonstrating in Marks and arrested a number of conference officials.

Under accelerated marching orders, the campaigners will walk through Memphis tomorrow after the Lorraine Motel ceremony and then ride by bus 70 miles to Marks. They are scheduled to remain there approximately five days.

Dr. Abernathy said in Washington earlier today that he understood that some people had been shot in Marks but upon his arrival in Memphis said this was based on a faulty wire service dispatch.

Nevertheless, he said, the distrubance in Marks proves that the United States is a "sick nation."

His earlier assertion in Washington that "the poor are no longer divided" and that their cries had been heard for the first time in the seat of Government came after he and his followers had denounced the Vietnam war in a meeting with Dean Rusk, Secretary of State.

Vital At Home

"The resources which are so vital and necessary to carry on the fight against poverty here at home are being used to fight this war 6,000 miles away," the Negro leader told Rusk.

Rusk, who listened quietly, sometimes taking notes, as grievances over foreign policy were expressed, thanked the delegation for coming and said he would consider their "frank and sober" complaints.

"I want to make this general observation," the Secretary remarked. "I think we could all agree that the time has come in every respect to make good on the great commitments of our Constitution and Declaration of Independence . . .

"It is now too late in history to deny the rights of all citizens or to accept any kind of discrimination in our society."

But in discussing Vietnam, Rusk make clear he was not accepting the objections voiced at the State Department meeting. He said mankind should have learned through its World War II experience that castastrophe will be the result if a decent peace is not organized.

The Secretary made these comments after a number of Negroes had charged that their race was being asked to make sacrifices for a war (Vietnam) in which they did not believe.

Albert Foyles, an unemployed youth from Baltimore, declared: "It is completely unfair that we should be beaten, kicked and harassed for reasons that are completely wrong and then be asked to go to a war that we have no reason for going to. I believe the draft is one way of getting rid of us."

"Process Of Genocide"

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, a Southern Christian Leadership Conference official from Chicago, called the draft "a process of genocide against the poor and against black men."

Mrs. Phyllis Robinson, speaking for Negro mothers on welfare, complained that Negro children grow up without sufficient services and "are taken by the armed forces to be killed."

A white anti-war spokesman, Sanford Gottlieb, talked about a divided society in America and then remarked that "the ICBM (Intercontinental Ballistic Missile) hasn't been invented that can stop a Molotov cocktail."

Mrs. Martha Grass, an Indian, said her people resent the war. "Why don't you bring our boys home from Vietnam and spend all that money to help poor people?" she asked.

Another Indian, Hank Adams, of the Killamucks tribe in the State of Washington, switched the subject by telling the Secretary that some 400 treaties between Indian tribes and the United States Government had proven "pretty worthless."

While the Government engages in fishing treaty talks with the Japanese and the Russians it is denying the fishing rights of Indians here at home, he said.

Mexican Treaty

Two Mexican Americans, Rodolfo Gonzalez and Rafael Duran, said the United States was guilty of violating provisions in the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo pertaining to the land-holding rights of his people.

The Rev. Andrew Young, executive vice president of Dr. Abernathy's group, attacked United States policy toward South Africa and Portugal.

Noting that some Africans who went to college with American Negroes are now leading guerrilla movements against the white-minority regimes in southern Africa, he said there are "rumors in the black community that there is CIA involvement with the big business interests in some of these countries."

This, he warned, is paving the way "for other Vietnams."

After the meeting with Rusk, the 50 poor people's campaigners marched into the State Department lobby singing the civil rights anthem, "We Shall Overcome" and then launched into four spirited choruses of "Ain't Goin' To Study War No More."

King, Martin Luther

WASHINGTON OBSERVER

NEWSLETTER

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

NUMBER 58 — MAY 1, 1968

REPUBLICAN ALTERNATIVE

Pro-Nixon workers in the GOP are wryly shaking their heads with wonderment at the pop-up "National Coalition for a Republican Alternative."

This is the name of the group allegedly trying to "draft" Nelson Rockefeller for President. The biggest name on the committee is Thruston Morton (R-Ky), who is affectionately known as "Old Barleycorn" among his colleagues. Morton's addiction to the notable product of his Bluegrass State has led to his dependence on one Duff Reed, his closest aide, who is a fervent Leftwing ideologist. It is said that Morton, who is semi-comatose most of the time, automatically okays all public statements prepared for him by Reed.

The "leader" in name of the committee however, is one Stewart Mott, a 29 or 30-year-old eccentric who lives in New York Harbor on a Chinese junk with 20 or 30 cats as companions. Mott is scion of a family that owns 20% of the stock of General Motors. In addition to his "yacht," Mott also has an apartment on Park Avenue which is open to his beatnik friends, and which is reported to be a "psychedelic type pad." His family lives in Michigan but apparently the only home folks who miss him are the Democrat leaders in the state, for Mott had promised to financially back whomever the Democrats ran against Republican Don Riegle this year. Riegle, no conservative, is still not liberal enough for Mott.

UNTOUCHABLE KING

The bullet that killed Martin King unplugged the greatest torrent of purposeful propaganda ever seen in America. As usual, the truth is not to be had from the closely-controlled "free press," which has, instead, worked diligently to distort the facts in order to fulfill the communist plan to canonize this hypocritical demagogue. This is why, contrary to long-established practice, WASHINGTON OBSERVER NEWSLETTER this month devotes almost the whole of one issue to a single subject.

"Martin Luther King is the most notorious liar in the country" declared FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in an extraordinary press conference on November 18, 1964.

Hoover's bold and unequivocal statement was made at the very moment that King was receiving world-wide acclaim as the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize of 1964.

Mr. Hoover indicated that he had evidence linking King with the international Communist apparatus. He could not in good conscience publicly disclose the nature of the evidence against King in view of the fact that the FBI had collected the evidence with a view of presenting it to a Federal grand jury to secure an indictment against King for his treasonable activities. The U.S. Criminal Code forbids the premature disclosure of evidence to be submitted to a grand jury.

The basis of Hoover's forthright public statement was King's admonition to civil rights workers in Albany, Ga., not to report cases of civil rights violations to FBI agents because most of them are Southerners who will not act.

Immediately following Hoover's press conference, a great hue and cry was raised by white liberals and Negro militants; they demanded Hoover's instant dismissal with prejudice. This would have denied Hoover his right to a pension for his long and honorable service. He has been Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 1924. There has never been an iota of scandal in the Bureau since Hoover succeeded William J. Burns, who was deeply involved in the Teapot Dome scandals of the early twenties. Hoover has justly earned the confidence of the American people as the most competent law enforcement officer of this century.

Ironically, Martin Luther King did not join the stampede demanding that Hoover be fired, as he was taking one of his frequent vacations at the expensive gambling resort of Bimini in the Bahamas, where he was immune from the prying eyes of the FBI surveillance team that constantly kept tab on his covert activities in the States.

King announced that he was coming to Washington for a confrontation with Hoover. On December 1, 1964, without his usual fanfare, King came to Washington and had a quiet one-hour conference with the FBI Director. He emerged from the conference considerably subdued and mumbled a remark that the meeting was "amicable."

At press conferences, President Johnson adroitly dodged questions about firing Hoover. He jokingly remarked that both King and Hoover were given to making public statements. The incontrovertible evidence against King in the FBI investigation file was

Continued

never presented to a grand jury, and all mention of the FBI report on King was quickly hushed up. The usually prying and scandal-mongering liberal press gave the matter the well known "silent treatment" as it customarily does when Communists and/or Jews are involved in scandals. The rumor-quashing clinics of the Commission on Human Relations set up by the B'nai B'rith's Anti-defamation League abruptly halted all speculation about the contents of the FBI report on Martin Luther King. So great is the oppressive power of the B'nai B'rith to retaliate that not even conservative news media dared mention it. The liberal press continued to exalt King.

The FBI report on King was never mentioned again in print until February 15, 1966, when WASHINGTON OBSERVER published the following item:

> The OBSERVER is often asked why the FBI doesn't get the goods on some of our more bothersome leftists and put them out of action.
>
> The answer is that they keep these individuals and groups under surveillance and often do get real evidence against them but their principal obstacle is usually Mr. Hoover's politically appointed superior in the Department of Justice. A good example of this is the secret bitter battle which has broken out over whether the FBI file on Martin Luther King should be turned over to Congress.
>
> Attorney General Katzenbach has not only refused to give any information from the King file to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, he won't even admit to members of Congress that this file exists.
>
> A showdown over the file occurred recently at a White House meeting attended by the President, Katzenbach, Congressman John Bell Williams of Mississippi, and a number of other congressmen.
>
> 'When are you going to let the American people really know what King is up to with his demonstrations?' Williams queried Katzenbach as the President listened.
>
> 'I don't understand what you mean' replied Katzenbach.
>
> 'I'm talking about his FBI file and what is in it,' said Williams.
>
> 'There is no file on King,' snapped Katzenbach.
>
> 'Don't try and kid me,' shot back Williams. 'Both you and I know there is a file and if the contents were revealed it would shock a lot of people.'
>
> When Katzenbach remained silent and the President said nothing, Williams continued. 'Is the King file going to be made available to Congress or to the appropriate committees?'
>
> 'No,' replied Katzenbach.
>
> At this moment another of the congressmen cut in with. 'I believe this conservation may be getting out of order, so I move we break it up.'

Shortly after the afore-quoted story was published, a nationally syndicated columnist and radio-TV commentator confidentially approached a WO staff member on the basis of long-standing personal friendship, with this query. "Say, the White House staffers are in a dither over that story in the WASHINGTON OBSERVER about that White House conference where the FBI file on Martin Luther King was brought up. It was a serious breach of confidence somewhere along the line. Several of the White House staffers are under suspicion—you know how old Lyndon is. But the leak is more likely to have come from some blabber-mouthed Congressman attending the meeting. The security people are alarmed because the direct quotes in the OBSERVER story were checked against the taped recording of the conference, and the quotes in the story are exactly verbatim with the transcript of the conference. In that heated discussion it is not likely that any one present could have remembered exactly every word said. The security agents suspect that someone attending the meeting had a secret miniature recorder on their person. It is highly important for the President to know if someone attending his personal conferences is carrying a secret recording device. My friends at the White House say this could result in a serious breach of national security since the President often reveals top secret stuff to visiting Congressmen. I think the boys are unduly worried about it, but it would be a feather in my cap if I could go personally to the President and tell him where the WASHINGTON OBSERVER story came from. Your name would never be mentioned. In return for the favor, I'll swap you several exclusive stories that I could use myself."

The WO reporter reminded the famous journalist that it would be a flagrant violation of journalistic ethics to reveal a confidential source of information. LBJ's snoopers never learned how that story leaked to WASHINGTON OBSERVER.

The hushed-up FBI report on Martin Luther King apparently remained dormant until last summer when it was revealed that the House Appropriations Committee was launching an investigation.

On August 23, 1967, the "Allen-Scott Report" published the following:

> Powerful leaders in Congress are rolling up their big guns for their coming confrontation with Martin Luther King.
>
> Their Big Bertha—The contents of the FBI's file on King—has been examined and readied for firing by a House Appropriations subcommittee headed by Rep. John J. Rooney, (D-NY), strong civil rights advocate.
>
> Subcommittee members are now discussing with House leaders how and when this untold part of the intriguing King story should be realeased to the American people. This story includes details of those directing and influencing his activities.
>
> These legislators are taking the position that King's public declaration of war on Congress leaves members no other course than to throw the spotlight on some unpublicized aspects of the militant civil rights leader's life—known only to a few high officials and a handful of FBI agents.
>
> The subcommittee members have told the House leaders, who are King's main targets, that the FBI has unimpeachable evidence including photographs showing that King is now listening to a man who is clearly more interested in destroying the U.S. than in the plight of either the Negro or the war-weary people

Continued

of Vietnam.

According to these legislators, the FBI has carefully documented that this adviser of King has been one of the Communists Party's biggest money raisers, in this country.

The confidential FBI, they report, cites instances of material this adviser has prepared for King's vicious attacks on Congress and the U.S. in general. The adviser is credited with drafting King's statements describing Congress as "wild with racism" and describing the U.S. as "the greatest purveyor of violence in the world today." . . .

The attacks against Congress are part of King's overall campaign to establish a political "third force" by 1968 composed of militant civil right, peace, student, and labor groups.

Significantly, the Rev. James Bevel, another King lientenant organizing his civil disobedience campaign for Washington, is described in the FBI file as King's link with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). The officials of this militant group are now urging Negroes to follow the path of violent revolution in the U.S.

King, who preaches non-violence, continues to confer with these SNCC officials whenever Bevel sets up the meeting, according to the FBI files. It also quotes King as telling a group of left-wing students, "We don't need to talk mean, we need to act mean."

Aides of John McCellan, (D-Ark) whose Permanent Investigating Subcommittee plans a full-scale probe of recent race riots, reports that the inquiry will go into King's activities. Several ex-FBI agents, familiar with the background of King and also of the officials of SNCC, will be employed by the committee. . . .

WO has been informed that the above-quoted newspaper column story—which was widely syndicated—has never been officially denied. But after this story revealed that Congress was about to launch an open investigation of his activities, the Rev. King soft-pedaled his public attacks on Congress.

On September 15, 1967, WO ran the following story:

"WO is now happy to report that the FBI report on Martin Luther King is not only in the hands of the HUAC but copies are also in the Hands of Congressman John J. Rooney (D-NY) and Senator John McClellan (D-Ark) chairman of the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee.

The lawmakers were so shocked at what they read in the confidential FBI report that they plan to summon King before their committees and delve deeply into his involvement with Communist conspirators. As previously reported in WO, when the FBI agents had King under surveillance they observed him meet a well-identified Soviet espionage agent at the Kennedy International Airport in New York. They also secured evidence that King was receiving large sums of money from a well known American Communist agent who gives King instructions which he implicitly obeys.

The Federal agents also adduced evidence of his unsavory personal conduct in Washington hotels and elsewhere and the fact that he had violated the Mann Act (white slavery). This is a violation of the U.S. Criminal Code that comes under the purview of the FBI, but neither Attorney General Katzenbach nor his successor, Ramsey Clark would allow the FBI to present the evidence before a Federal Grand Jury.

If the Congressional probers bring out the full facts, both Katzenbach and Clark can be cited for malfeasance in public office and prosecuted. LBJ is exerting all the pressure at his command to kill the three-pronged investigation by Congress.

Upon the publication of the above-quoted story in WASHINGTON OBSERVER NEWSLETTER, all hell broke loose. There was a spate of official denials, indignant readers wrote letters demanding that WO produce proof that Federal officials were derelict in prosecuting King or apologize to all concerned.

On October 16, 1967, Congressman John M. Ashbrook, ranking Republican member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, wrote an Ohio constituent: "I have contacted HUAC regarding your inquiry and the Committee does not have the files and the Committee has never requested them from the FBI."

Ironically, on October 4, 1967, in an Extension of Remarks statement in the Congressional Record, Congressman Ashbrook declared. "Mr. Hoover is privy to many confidential reports on Mr. King's activities JUST AS I AM, and while their nature cannot be disclosed, I can say without equivocation that Martin Luther King does not want nor can he stand a public airing of his record. I can rest my case against King with the public utterances and actions of this man and any revelation of CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS IS ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY." Why Ashbrook felt it was "entirely unnecessary" to reveal to the American public the full extent of King's involvement in the international conspiracy and force LBJ to direct his reluctant Attorney General, Ramsey Clark, to prosecute King and his cohorts for treason, WO does not pretend to know.

On the same date, Congressman Edwin R. Willis, Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, wrote a Texas investment banker: "The Committee on Un-American Activities not only does not have any FBI file on Martin Luther King, but it has never asked the Attorney General or the FBI for any such report."

On October 17, 1967, Mr. Donald F. O'Donnell, Chief Counsel, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McClellan Committee) stated in reply to a letter: "Neither Senator McClellan nor the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations has ever had access to any FBI reports and specifically we have not had any FBI report on Martin Luther King."

Mr. O'Donnell went even further in his bare-faced denials. He denied the WO story of February 15, 1966, about the White House conference discussion about the FBI report on King.

But in spite of the official denials, the facts are clear. There is a fat FBI file on the former agitator, Martin King which, if revealed to the voters and taxpayers,

Continued

would completely explode the carefully-contrived communist myths about him.

Sophisticated Americans expect the worst from the Leftist-controlled "free press." The lies, distortions and omissions of the journalists are well-known. One expects the fourth estate to stoop low to build a totally false and deceptive picture of Martin King.

But one has a right to expect better of elected representatives and official committees of Congress. Why are these gentlemen afraid to make the sordid truth about Martin King known to the people—especially when not to do so is rendering inestimable aid to the communist cause?

Had the proper committees of Congress exposed the truth about Martin King as WO has long urged, King would not have gone to Memphis to be assassinated. He would now be in the federal penitentiary and we might have been spared the worst race riots in American history—with many even worse ones shortly to come.

OIL FOR HO

The Soviets are digging in for a long war in South-East Asia, the Vietnam peace negotiations notwithstanding, and are feverishly developing their Far East oilfields on Sakhalin Island, which are fuelling the tanks and trucks of Ho Chi Minh.

Oil production on Sakhalin Island reached a record of 53,000 barrels a day in 1967 and the goal for 1970 is 70,000 b/d.

Soviet wildcatters currently are drilling 33 exploratory wells in the northern part of the island alone and are prospecting the adjacent tidelands from air, largely with the aid of oscillometers, gravity meters and other doodlebugs supplied by U.S. industry.

"A drop of oil is a drop of blood," Premier Georges Clemenceau is said to have told American officials at the height of World War I. In the present case oil from Sakhalin is certainly helping to spill quite a gallonage of blood of American servicemen in Vietnam, and it is a revolting thought that certain U.S. corporations are "helping" too.

Observations

According to a French source, when DeGaulle finally retires to the Great Beyond, there will be a military coup. The new French government will then attempt to recapture control of Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, which are steadily coming under Moscow's direction. . . . The Jewish press, which fanatically supports racial intermarriage for Whites and Negroes, is "appalled" at the rising rate of mixed marriages between Whites and Jews in Washington, D. C. . . . Don't worry that the President's program to curtail the outflow of dollars will adversely affect Israel. According to Boris Smolar, of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Israel can continue to count on as bountiful a flow of dollars as before. . . . After the JFK assassination Congress passed a law making it a capital offense to kill a U.S. President. Now Vice President Humphrey's loyal Congressional colleagues from Minnesota are sponsoring a bill to abolish the death penalty for Federal crimes. Rep. Donald M. Fraser (D. Minn) sponsored the bill in the House, and Minnesota Senators Eugene J. McCarthy and Walter F. Mondale, co-sponsored the Bill in the Senate.

The National Education Association, which once fervently promoted school integration because this would supposedly save millions of dollars by making one integrated school system do for two segregated systems, now urges schools to hire "men school aides," to police the halls, entrances and washrooms of integrated schools. These "men school aides" are really strong-arm policemen, who are on guard against rape, vandalism, beatings and other joys of integrated schooling. 700 of these toughies, who will carry clubs, will be employed by New York City City schools to protect teachers and white students. Meanwhile, NEA-led teachers throughout the Nation strike for more pay. . . . Congratulations to ACA for correcting the voting record of Massachusetts Senator Edward Brooke. ACA's July interim score gave Ray Bliss' "Dark Hope" an 89%. ACA's newest score gives him only 24%. However, Brooke isn't scored on many liberal votes.

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

SKOKIE, ILL.
THE LIFE

16,491

APR 25 1968

King, Martin Luther
C.I.A. 4 - New Orleans

Robert Lerner

Of Kennedys and Kings

BEFORE THE case of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King is closed, the case of the murder of President John F. Kennedy may be reopened.

If it is true that the hunted fugitive is indeed the King killer (and most evidence points in that direction), then the nature of the crime doesn't fit with the nature of the criminal.

The fugitive was considered a "loner." He seldom had much money. And yet, for a period of months, he lived in Atlanta, a city far outside his better known circles of Alton and Chicago, Missouri and the Southwest.

Add to this a mysterious automobile, and there is a new likelihood that the fugitive had received some funds from an outside source.

* * *

Who? The usual answers don't make much sense. It takes an incredible superstructure for a person to commit a third hand murder without having it traced back.

It's an old story: X can hire Y who tells Z to find A, B or C to commit a crime, but the mere safety of the numbers of go-betweens is also its weakness: too many people know about it.

I could conceive of a Ku-Klux Klan involvement, whereby someone in a white sheet tells something to someone else in a white sheet, and it becomes very difficult to trace.

Or I could believe that a man sufficiently deranged and sufficiently well-to-do leaving a pile of money with a note, "Kill X," in a cornfield, and having a go - between pick some flunkey in a bar to go look between the 11th and 12th furrows.

But as for Dr. King's death being ordered by Stokely Carmichael, Richard Nixon, the CIA, the Communist Party, the John Birch Society, or most other way-out theories—well, forget it.

* * *

But the Kennedy question still crops up.

Within a short time, two national leaders of basically liberal tendencies are publicly murdered by extremely minor people. In both cases, the sniper turns out to be a pretty fair marksman.

In both cases the backgrounds of the individuals make it hard to believe that they could sustain a lengthy effort toward the final goal.

The King suspect is a marginal person, not particularly given to lengthy plotting. In this case he "staked out" Dr. King's home town of Atlanta pretty well.

He even went to Memphis. It is possible he was in Memphis both times Dr. King was there, and with his penchant for rooming houses discovered the first time that there was one across from Dr. King's apartment.

* * *

In the Kennedy case, I've had the feeling that something went wrong: that an escape route was blocked, or that Lee Harvey Oswald may have been forced at the last minute to pick the Texas Book Depository instead of a previously arranged nest.

Within the last several years, the King suspect was also in the Southwest, taking dancing lessons.

The derangement of the Klan, and Klan-type peoples, is the horror of the South. Many travelers have had the typical Southern experience of having their cars bumped at high speeds on rural roads by gangs of Southern whites.

There is, in the South, this special kookiness, this psychotic hoodlumism that — in its mature form—is the lynching and the white sheet meetings, the roadside murders and the terrorizing of strangers.

From this background a man could develop who would buy a Kennedy killer and a King killer.

* * *

I hope the King slayer is captured alive, I wonder if his "friend(s)" is looking for him just as hard, and even more maliciously, than the FBI.

The FBI, incidentally, is making a near mockery of this case. Its issuance of warrants is just part of it: one day it says Mexico, the next day California, and the next day Chicago.

And through all this Attorney General Ramsey Clark says he's hotter and hotter on the trail, and that he expects an arrest very soon.

If Mr. Clark gets any closer, he'll never catch him! But if they do, I wonder just how far the conspiracy may range. It might be all the way from Memphis to Dallas.

* * *

I have been asked about 100 times in the past week to comment on Mayor Richard J. Daley's "kill and maim" declaration. I wish I knew what to say!

Neither the statement, its partial modification, its general resentment, nor all of that, is in character for the mayor: he's too skilled at calming hot tempers to suddenly revert to causing them.

I do believe he was under tremendous pressure from some members of his own staff. But it must be said that the mayor had early reservations about The Kerner Report, and he now has found a background in which he could appoint his own "Little Kerner Commission."

It's too bad that the Mayor's commission is a far cry from blue ribbon. Someone is confusing "conspiracy" with "selectivity." Time and time again stores in identical businesses were untouched because they have good hiring practices.

I lived through the riots, walking the streets, looking, talking to people, seeing snipers and arsonists and looters and policemen and National Guardsmen and Federal troops.

* * *

Of them all, the Police seemed the most adept at handling themselves. Some four of the nine deaths supposedly came from police bullets, but this is not indicative of the general behavior of the department.

If there had been more police shooting during the riots, there would be more return fire, and this would have been a Watts or a Detroit instead of a Chicago.

I do not approve fully of our Police Department. When I see paddy wagons with "Support Howard Miller" bumper stickers pasted on the sides, I have to wonder if Superintendent Conlisk remembers that a Black Maria is a vehicle belonging to a public agency, and that to use it as a billboard for a slogan that can be construed as racist, shows a high degree of carelessness, callousness, or maliciousness.

But in general, all those police workshop sessions on riots seemed to have paid off. We had massive burning, but not massive shooting or killing. The skies were much redder than the streets.

* * *

The mayor has been under tremendous pressure from the white communities. Finally, he reacted to this pressure; and he over-reacted. In a city where even his detractors admit to his ability as an administrator, he made a statement that has shocked more than the city: it has surprised a nation.

By coincidence, within days after his statement it turns out that the officer who shot (in both arms) the armed robber of a Chicago taxicab (the man suspected in the Dr. King slaying) is a Commander Green—the mayor's brother-in-law.

I feel strongly that the mayor regrets his statement more than most people do. It comes at a time when all his party leadership is going to be required for him to be effective in selecting the Democratic presidential candidate this summer.

It comes at a time when racial tension is very high and where the "breakout" of that tension is more likely to be a black action than a white reaction. His order fans that flame, although I don't think it was intended to do so.

* * *

Perhaps it's all the end of an era: the last gasp of horror in a nation almost immune to it. Kennedy, Viet Nam, King—and then Mayor Daley, the Great Conciliator, stepping out of character.

Perhaps we're all too far off the deep end. A sense of real perspective is gone. We look at acts instead of motivations; we seek panaceas instead of reasonable solutions.

And perhaps The Great Conspiracy is an American death wish, a society finding itself so incompetent to deal with itself, that it has decided to consume itself like a dying sun collapsing inward and becoming a red dwarf.

2

Ashley Cooper

H-Cooper, Manley King, Martin Luther C.I.A. 3.03 U.S.

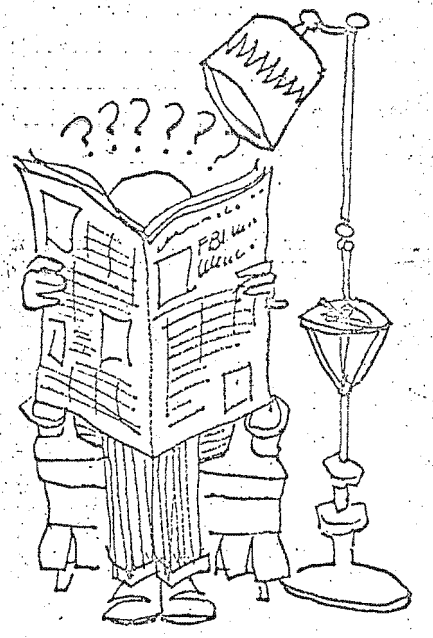
Doing The Charleston

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page
CHARLESTON, S.C.
NEWS & COURIER
APR 19 1968
M-66,084
S-86,164

PERHAPS, BY THE time, today's column is published, the FBI will have captured Eric Starvo Galt, the alleged slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. If so, I may be making predictions here that will be disproved in the same issue of the paper in which the predictions are made — always an embarrassing possibility.

Just the same, I hope that Galt is taken alive, because it will be extremely useful and fascinating to find out what organizations, if any, pulled the strings that motivated him.

OSWALD'S DEATH, right after he was arrested for the Kennedy ambushing, has left a void in history. We will probably never



know whether Oswald acted for himself alone or whether he was bankrolled by some organization that wants to undermine the United States. Certainly Oswald was a communist-oriented man — that much we know for sure.

THE MAIN THING WE know about Galt now — as this is written —is that the FBI portrays him as a "poorly educated loner" with a rural and presumably Southern background.

He was widely traveled within the U. S. and went to Mexico on several occasions.

But the big, important and fascinating question is what motivated Galt. Were he and his brother simply a couple of stupid red-necks who decided on their own to go out and kill an "uppity" Negro? I think there must be a whole lot more to it than that.

HOW, FOR INSTANCE, had Galt raised the money to buy a white Mustang and buzz around this country and Mexico in it. A "poorly educated loner," who worked from time to time as a ship's cook and a short order man, doesn't have that kind of money. There's no record, anyway, that he had held any sort of well-paying job lately.

So it seems obvious to me that somebody or some organization hired Galt to do its dirty work. Of course, the KKK will immediately come to some people's mind. But I don't believe that's the way KKK works — I believe the organization usually does its own dirty work.

It's difficult to believe that any substantial individual — and by substantial I mean a man rich enough to bankroll such an undertaking — would hire a ruffian to shoot a public figure, as a protest against the civil rights movement. Such a person would be subject to blackmail, by the assassin, as long as he lived.

So if you don't believe that Galt was acting for himself or for the KKK or for some individual, then for whom was he acting? The answer has to be that he was acting for some organization, other than the KKK.

And if the premises so far are correct (and I grant you that I'm just pulling them out of the air, and they may be all wet) then there are two sorts of organizations that might have wanted Dr. King dead: organizations which aim to create turmoil in the United States and organizations which are anti-Negro. The first would be motivated by powers outside the United States, and the second by people inside. Do such organizations exist? They certainly do. What are their names? The CIA and the FBI must have lists of them.

YES, I HOPE WE GET Galt alive, and that he sings like a bird. If he has been bankrolled by some secret organization, the agents of that organization are probably looking for him just as diligently as the FBI. And if they find him first, he'll never talk—he'll be just as dead as Lee Oswald, after that amazing encounter with Ruby.

In many respects, this could be one of the most interesting news stories of all times.

4

P-Lane, Mark
Garrison, Jim
C.I.A. 4 - New Orleans
Kennedy, Robert
King, Martin Luther
Oswald under Lane

LOS ANGELES FREE PRESS
19 April 1968

MARK LANE ASKS:

IS BOBBY SILENT BECAUSE → CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ← KILLED HIS BROTHER?

MARK LANE

For more than four years since the death of President Kennedy I have declined to make public an analysis of the strange conduct of Robert Kennedy vis-a-vis the assassination and its aftermath. Although I have met with Robert Kennedy in the past, and worked with him for the election of his brother in 1960, my reluctance to discuss his odd behavior has had little to do with any personal feeling toward him or previous contact with him. The death of a brother may be a deeply moving experience — one which leaves scars that strangers or near stranger best not disturb. So long as Robert Kennedy was but one of a hundred senators, and but one of a thousand other officials who remained silent about the fraudulent governmental explanation of the event, it might appear that the reason for singling him out for special disdain or condemnation might be his familial relationship with the deceased.

During much of this period Robert Kennedy has permitted his name to be used in support of some rather unreal conclusions. This was accomplished first by his silence, and when that proved to be insufficient, by his self-proclaimed ignorance coupled with his public acceptance of the Warren Report.

For some years I have lectured about the assassination at universities in the United States and Europe. Following each of those more than two hundred lectures was a question period, and I think it safe, therefore, to assert that I have some knowledge of the questions that occur. The trend established by the questions can, in fact, be closely mapped. During the first year following the murder, the leading question, always asked, sometimes asked more than once in variable forms was: "How about Earl Warren's integrity? Certainly a man of that integrity could not, would not, sign his name to a document...." I am sorry to have to report that questions designed to offer Mr. Warren's integrity as a positive factor have not been raised for the last two to three years.

Taking its place has been the refrain, "Certainly Robert Kennedy, with all his money...." as if, I imagine, survivors in a lower income group might be less concerned with the cause of death. The refrain goes on, "He WAS the Attorney General at the time. He is said to be, although I do not know this as a fact, somewhat ruthless." It is marvelous to observe the line being drawn rather than offend one in power or even one who might one day be: "—and even he accepts the Warren Report."

Yet, in the face of these temptations put before me with evil regularity I have refused to offer an analysis of Robert's role. I reasoned that while the questioners isolated Robert Kennedy from other corrupt persons in public office, my answer might well be published without the

Continued

The Smell Of Conspiracy

GREENVILLE, MISS.
DELTA DEMOCRAT-
TIMES
E-13,019
S-12,952
APR 16 1968

C.I.A. - New Orleans
King, Martin Luther

More and more the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. begins to resemble a well-planned, coldly-executed plot which had its inception months ago. What is more, the way in which it was carried out lends credibility to the theory that it was a conspiracy.

This is written with some reservations. The conspiracy theory does not usually attract us about an event of this nature. We are notably unmoved by the critics of the Warren Report on the Kennedy assassination, who seem to believe that not only was more than one man involved, but that the conspiracy they envision included everyone from Communists to the CIA.

* * *

BUT AS the pieces of the puzzle of Dr. King's murder fall into place—and as others refuse to do so—evidence begins to weigh heavily in favor of a conspiracy theory. At the very least, it now seems evident that this was not an impetuous act by a badly deranged man, but the result of a long-range plan.

There is, for instance, the identity of "Eric Starvo Galt." He doesn't exist, apparently, and yet he began to exist as a person around the middle of last year. He established an identity, then carefully used it in building a trail which has led investigators nowhere.

There was also the matter of the rifle so openly dropped near the flop house from which the death blow was struck. To our knowledge, no official has yet said it was the weapon which fired the fatal shot.

Then there was the fictitious chase of a white Mustang by Memphis police car "160." There is a car 160, but it did not chase a Mustang the night of Dr. King's death. The radio reports which seemed to be coming from that car were, again apparently, another plant to draw police off the real scent.

* * *

THE LINE must be drawn in this kind of speculation, but it is obvious to us that only extremists of the far right or left could anticipate immediate benefit in murdering Dr. King. The left, by which we mean agents of China, Cuba or, possibly, Moscow, were bound to know that Dr. King's death would be the signal for rioting and pocket insurrections in every major American city. They could reason, with good basis, that the disturbances would badly weaken our society's fabric, making us even less capable of dealing with our obligations abroad and further polarizing the races at home.

The far right could also benefit, again assuming angry reaction in the Negro community. What the far right would hope to gain would be a kind of semi-military takeover of this nation in the name of law and order — which again is not so far-fetched a possibility that it can be automatically discounted even now.

Having said this, it is necessary to restate the qualification that the first assumption — of a lone killer acting out his own psychosis — remains the most probable. With every day which passes without an arrest, however, this assumption is drastically weakened. We are left with "Eric Stravo Galt," a man who plotted long and hard and who is still at large. It smells of organization and conspiracy, and the smell grows stronger.

King, Martin Luther
Pekay, Virginia

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

19

CHICAGO, ILL.
NEWS

E-466,424

APR 8 1968

Virginia Kay

I CAN'T EVER remember a more frightening time: Chicago is occupied by 5,000 federal troops; 7,000 national guardsmen have our ghettos locked in a ring of steel; Michigan Avenue is being patrolled by three-man units of police wearing riot helmets. And yet, Sunday—on the national day of mourning—white North Siders were riding their bicycles lazily through Lincoln Park, and in the building in which I live neighbors gave a gay, noisy party Saturday night.

When Martin Luther King said history was on the side of the Negro, he was speaking of the Russian peasants oppressed by the czars for centuries, the French bled dry by the Bourbons, the Irish ground into such subhuman conditions by the British that it was a criminal offense for an Irish child to attend school.

It took centuries, but each of these groups finally overthrew its tormentors—and with horrible bloodshed. If those in power had understood the terribleness of the needs of their people, they would have effected changes—because the final alternative was Armageddon.

Johnson

When will we realize that we are approaching the end? The Negro ability to be patient is gone. We who are whites are going to have to say black IS beautiful—and mean it. Mean that black is beautiful in the house next door, in the school room with our children, in the desk beside us at work, at the dance with our daughters.

The alternative is life in armed cities, under continual wartime conditions, and finally—defeat. Martin Luther King was not wrong.

• **SOME SAD AND FUNNY** observations, culled at random over the weekend: A woman who lives in a North Side high-rise, standing at her window all Friday night, watching the fires burn over the city. . . . A rumor sweeping far-left circles that Dr. King was assassinated by the CIA. . . . A white woman who lives in interracial Kenwood—lives there as a matter of principle, and also because she enjoys her interracial neighbors—saying nervously over the phone: "We're fine. I just wish we had a fire extinguisher." . . . A bitter Negro snapping: **"President Johnson** is going half way around the world to make peace—and he can't get out of the White House front door without federal troops." . . . A foreign correspondent, home on leave in Chicago, taking her typewriter and heading into the bathroom, saying: "When I'm in a war zone, I've always found it's the safest place to work." . . . The toughest-minded white liberal lady I know, murmuring: "Frankly, I'm scared to death."

• **MOST UNBELIEVABLE** part of the weekend was hearing white people—many white people—say: "Ah, he was a troublemaker and a rabble rouser. He asked for it!"

• *IN THE MOVIE, "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner," a portrayal of interracial courtship, a Negro maid is asked by a white girl to "guess who's coming to dinner." The maid replies sarcastically: "Dr. Martin Luther King." The lines were cut from the award-winning film just prior to Thursday's last show at the Chicago Theater.*

• **FRIDAY NIGHT,** in a furiously burning building at Pulaski and Madison, a dog was suddenly heard barking. At the sound, a Negro youth ran toward the building, yelling incoherently. He was grabbed and pulled to the ground by a fireman just as the building wall collapsed. . . . Bonwit's has converted one of its two Michigan Avenue windows in a memorial to Dr. King: Against a black background are displayed a huge portrait of the assassinated civil rights leader, a bouquet of white flowers, and a drape of purple velvet. The effect is Victorian and Lincolnesque—and curiously moving. . . . A white man was driving through the South Side Saturday afternoon with his car lights on, as a tribute to Dr. King. He was stopped by a group of Negro youths and ordered to turn the lights off, because "that's only for soul brothers." . . . A University of Chicago professor, hearing that the Blackstone Rangers had kept Woodlawn free from looting and burning, remarked: "Then Alinsky was right!" **(Saul Alinsky is the sociologist who founded such groups as the Back of the Yards Council and TWO—in which residents of a neighborhood form a civic self-help group, make decisions on their own, and improve their neighborhood without the aid of outsiders.)**

Alinsky